Plain Language Clinical Study

Summary

This summary reports the results of only one study. Researchers must look at the results of many types of studies to understand if a study medicine works, how it works, and if it is safe to prescribe to patients. The results of this study might be different than the results of other studies that the researchers review.

Sponsor: Pfizer Inc.

Medicine Studied: Vepdegestrant (formerly ARV-471 or PF-07850327)

Protocol Number: C4891035

Dates of Study: 23 February 2024 to 24 May 2024

Title of this Study: A Study to Learn If the Study Medicine Esomeprazole Changes How the Body Processes the Other Study Medicine Vepdegestrant

[A Phase 1, Open-Label, 2-Period Study to Evaluate the Effect of Multiple Doses of Esomeprazole on the Pharmacokinetics of Single Dose Vepdegestrant (ARV-471, PF-07850327) Under the Fed Condition in Healthy Adult Males and Healthy Adult Females of Nonchildbearing Potential]

Date of this Report: 8 May 2025

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Pfizer

– Thank You –

If you participated in this study, Pfizer, the Sponsor, would like to thank you for your participation.

This summary will describe the study results. Do you have any questions about the study or the results? If so, please contact the doctor or staff at your study site.

Why was this study done?

What is breast cancer?

Breast cancer is a disease where the cells in the breast grow out of control. There are different kinds of breast cancer depending on which cells grow out of control. In some types of breast cancer, the signal for the cells to grow comes from hormones in the body such as estrogen and progesterone. Estrogen binds to estrogen receptors on the breast cell and signals for the breast cancer cells to grow. These types of breast cancers are called estrogen receptor positive (ER+).

What is vepdegestrant?

Vepdegestrant (vep-DEG-e-STRANT) is being studied as a possible treatment for ER+ breast cancer.

Vepdegestrant is a "PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera" (PROTAC) protein degrader that binds to estrogen receptors. PROTAC protein degraders are designed to bind specific proteins of interest in cells, which causes those proteins to be marked for elimination by a natural protein disposal system in the body.

Researchers think that vepdegestrant works by causing estrogen receptors to be eliminated, which could block the activity of estrogen and could potentially stop ER breast cancer tumors from growing or cause the tumors to shrink.

Vepdegestrant is taken as tablets, by mouth.

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What is esomeprazole?

Esomeprazole (eh-sow-meh-pruh-zowl) is an approved medication. It is used to treat excessive stomach acid and ulcers. Esomeprazole is a type of medication called a proton pump inhibitor, as it reduces the amount of acid the stomach makes. It is taken as a capsule, by mouth.

What was the purpose of this study?

The main purpose of this study was to understand how the amount of vepdegestrant changes in the body when it is taken with esomeprazole. To do this, researchers looked at the amount of vepdegestrant in the blood when it was taken alone or with esomeprazole.

This study did not test if vepdegestrant helps to treat breast cancer.

Researchers wanted to know:

- **How did vepdegestrant act in the body when taken with and without esomeprazole?**
- **What medical problems did participants have during the study?**

What happened during the study?

How was the study done?

Researchers tested vepdegestrant on a group of healthy participants to learn how it acted in the body.

The study was done in 2 periods. Participants stayed at the clinic for 22 days. All 12 participants took part in both periods.

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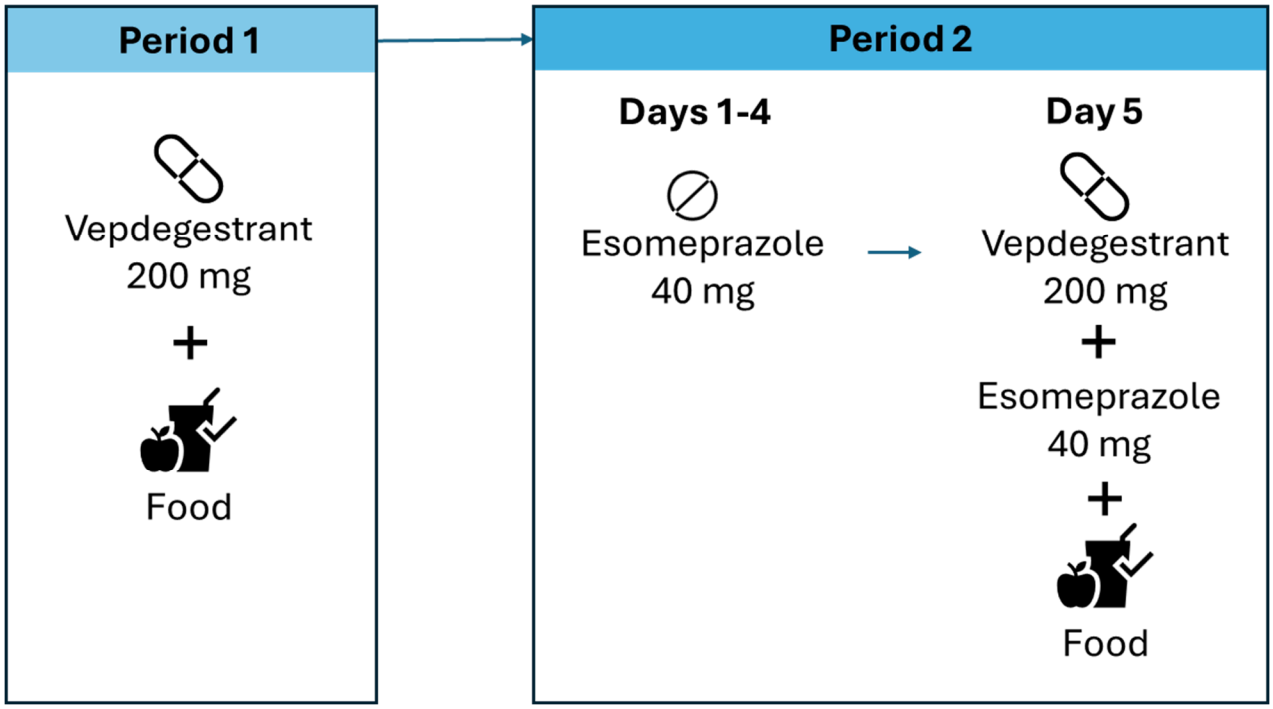
The figure below shows what happened during the study.

Figure 1. What happened during Period 1 and Period 2 of the study



Researchers took samples of blood from participants during the study and measured the amount of vepdegestrant. Researchers then compared the results when participants took vepdegestrant alone and when they took vepdegestrant with esomeprazole. Researchers also checked the participants' health during the study and asked them how they were feeling.

The participants and researchers knew what study medicines the participants were taking. This is called an "open-label" study.

Where did this study take place?

The Sponsor ran this study at 1 location in the United States.

When did this study take place?

It began on 23 February 2024 and ended on 24 May 2024.

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Who participated in this study?

The study included healthy participants.

- A total of 8 men and 4 women participated.
- All participants were between the ages of 28 and 69 years.

All 12 participants finished the study.

How long did the study last?

Study participants were in the study for about 6 weeks. The entire study took about 3 months to complete. The study was completed as planned and did not end early.

When the study ended in May 2024, the Sponsor began reviewing the information collected. The Sponsor then created a report of the results. This is a summary of that report.

What were the results of the study?

How did vepdegestrant act in the body when taken with and without esomeprazole?

To do this, researchers compared the levels of vepdegestrant in the blood when participants took vepdegestrant alone and with esomeprazole.

Researchers answered the questions below by looking at 2 types of blood test results.

- What was the highest amount of vepdegestrant in the blood when taken with and without esomeprazole?
- What was the total amount of vepdegestrant in the blood from when it was taken until it was removed from the body?

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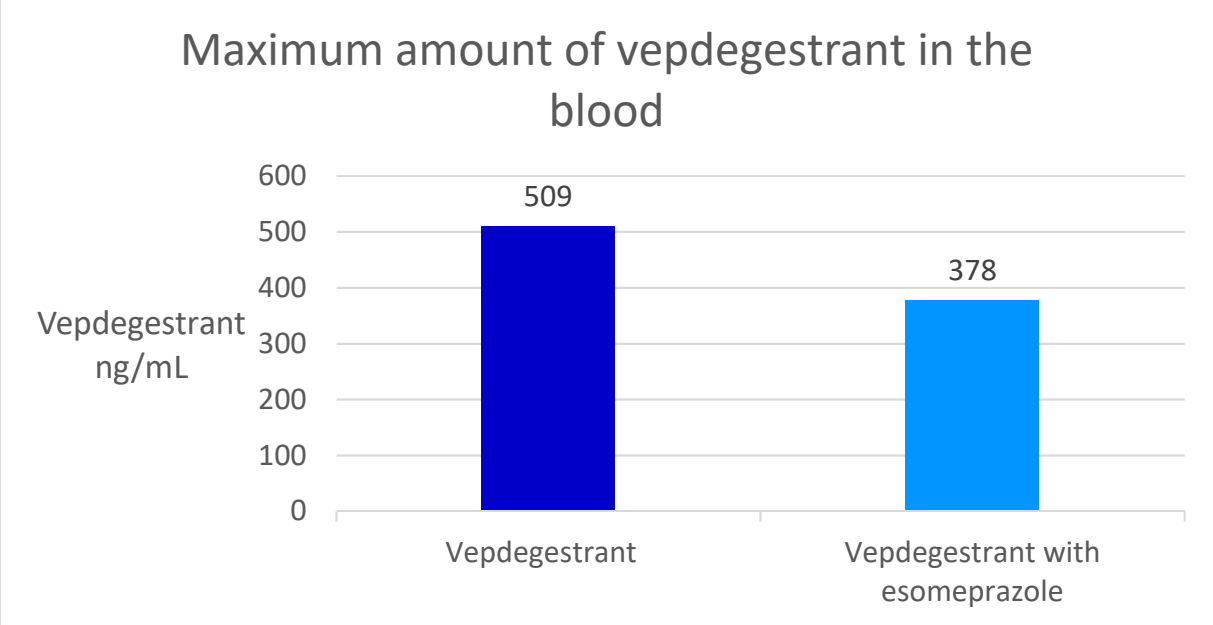
The results showed that taking vepdegestrant with esomeprazole lowered the amount of vepdegestrant in the blood.

What was the highest amount of vepdegestrant in the blood after participants took vepdegestrant alone and with esomeprazole?

The highest amount of vepdegestrant in the blood after participants took it alone and with esomeprazole is shown in Figure 2. The amount of medicine in the blood was measured in nanograms per milliliter, also called ng/mL.

Figure 2. Highest amount of vepdegestrant in the blood



- Researchers found that the highest amount of vepdegestrant in the blood was 26% lower when taken with esomeprazole.

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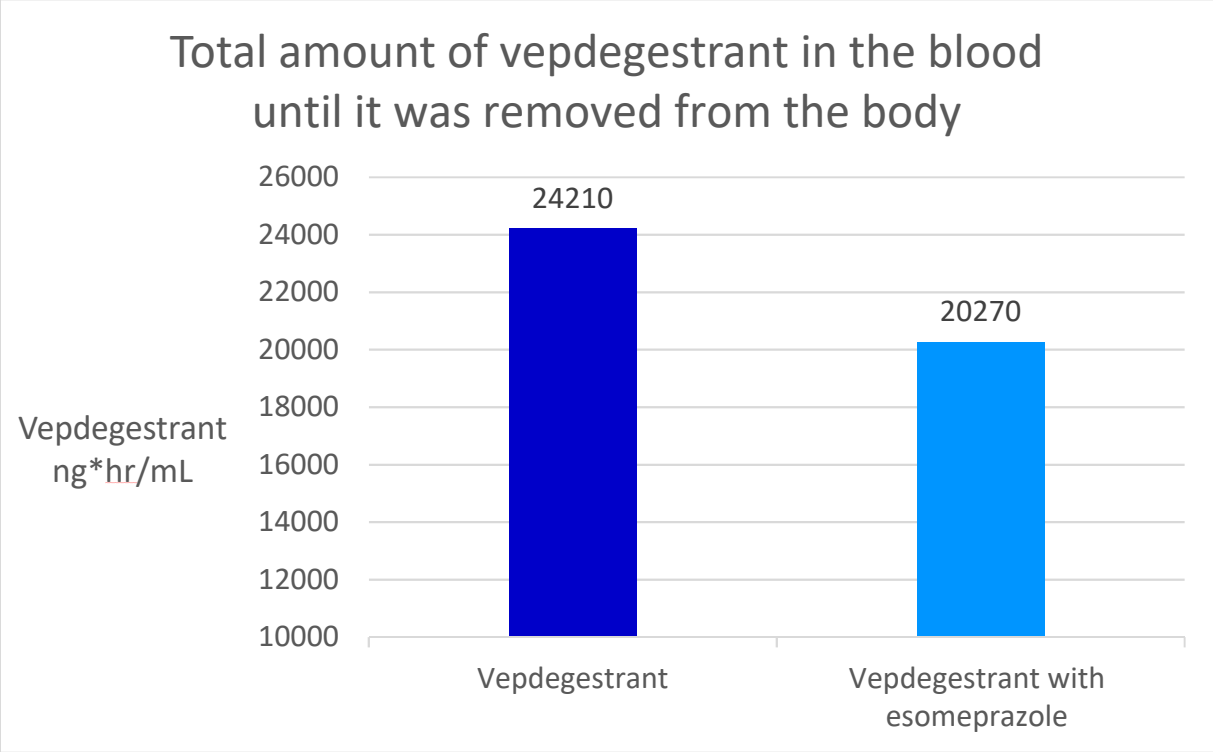
What was the total amount of vepdegestrant in the blood from when it was taken until it was removed from the body of the participants who took vepdegestrant alone and with esomeprazole?

The total amount of vepdegestrant in the blood over time is shown in Figure 3. It shows the amount of vepdegestrant in the blood after participants took it alone and with esomeprazole. The amount of medicine in the blood was measured in nanogram hours per milliliter, also called ng*hr/mL.

Figure 3. Total amount of vepdegestrant in the blood until it was removed from the body



Researchers found that

- The total amount of vepdegestrant in the blood over time was 16% lower when taken with esomeprazole.

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Based on these results, the researchers have decided that the results are not likely due to chance. Vepdegestrant may act differently in the body when taken with esomeprazole.

This does not mean that everyone in this study had these results. This is a summary of just some of the main results of this study. Other studies may have different results.

What medical problems did participants have during the study?

The researchers recorded any medical problems the participants had during the study. Participants could have had medical problems for reasons not related to the study (for example, caused by an unknown underlying disease or by chance). Or, medical problems could also have been caused by a study treatment or by another medicine the participant was taking. Sometimes the cause of a medical problem is unknown. By comparing medical problems across many treatment groups in many studies, doctors try to understand what effects a study medicine might have on a participant.

Seven (7) out of 12 participants (58%) had at least 1 medical problem in this study. None of the participants left the study because of medical problems. The most common medical problem –reported by more than 1 participant – was headache, reported by 2 out of 12 participants (17%) while taking esomeprazole.

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Did study participants have any serious medical problems?

A medical problem is considered “serious” when it is life-threatening, needs hospital care, or causes lasting problems.

None of the participants had serious medical problems.

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Where can I learn more about this study?

If you have questions about the results of your study, please speak with the doctor or staff at your study site.

For more details on your study protocol, please visit:

www.pfizer.com/research/research_clinical_trials/trial_results

Use the protocol number **C4891035**

The full scientific report of this study is available online at:

www.clinicaltrials.gov

Use the study identifier **NCT06275841**

Please remember that researchers look at the results of many studies to find out which medicines can work and are safe for patients.

Again, if you participated in this study, **thank you** for volunteering. We do research to try to find the best ways to help patients, and you helped us to do that!

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